

PAGEANT OF
PATRIOTISM AND
NATIONAL GLORYWas the Reviewing March of the
Heroes of '61 at the Grand
Encampment.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN HISTORY.

Were Four Hours and a Half Passing
Reviewing Stand—Tattered Old
Flags Warmly Greeted.

CHICAGO, August 28.—For four hours and a half to-day the thinning ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic passed in review before their leaders and before a million spectators packed in almost solid masses along the four miles of the line of parade. It marked the climax of the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the association of veterans, who filled the pages of history with deeds of heroism during the weary years of the civil war, and was, according to Commander in Chief Shaw, the greatest parade since that day in Washington when the hundreds of thousands of veterans, the most powerful army on earth, marched in review to their final disbandment.

Probably thirty thousand members of the army of veterans took part in the parade. For exactly four hours and twenty minutes, most of the time with ranks almost perfectly aligned, but occasionally faltering under the burden of years, they filed past the reviewing stand on Michigan avenue, saluting as they marched General Miles, Commander in Chief Shaw, General Daniel E. Sickles and the Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos.

Saluted the Colors.
The latter, who occupied a conspicuous position on the reviewing stand, saluted every American flag as it passed the reviewing stand, taking off his hat to the colors. "I am delighted," the duke said, "with the scene I have witnessed here. It shows the patriotism of the American people. And no other nation but yours would have invited the representative of a conquered nation to join in this celebration."

Weather conditions were almost ideal for the parade, wearisome enough at best for the silver-haired veterans. The rays of the sun were veiled by light fleecy clouds nearly all day, and even when obscured the effect was greatly tempered by a cool breeze which blew steadily off Lake Michigan. The line of march, too, was much shorter than ever before mapped out for the annual parade, its entire length not being over four miles, but notwithstanding this, here and there a veteran, dazed and exhausted, dropped out of the ranks. Especially was this true after the reviewing stand was passed, and many pathetic scenes were witnessed down the long stretch of Michigan avenue as the veterans fell by the wayside.

Veteran Drops Dead.
One especially sad incident occurred to mar in a degree the glory of the parade. Charles Beckwith, of Algonquin, Mich., dropped dead as the line was passing the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street. The body was lying past the reviewing stand. For hours before that time the sidewalks along the line of march were packed from curb to wall, the windows of the immense office buildings gay with fluttering flags and bunting, were filled with sight-seers, while along Michigan avenue, where were erected the beautiful columns and arches forming the court of honor, the crowd was so great that the hundreds of police had great difficulty in keeping clear the line of march. And during the hours that the veterans tramped by this sea of humanity roared its welcome.

Scores of Famous Officers.
In the grand stand, erected upon the slope of the lake front park, near the Logan monument, were gathered scores of officers who won their fame in the civil war, statesmen and diplomats. In the center box of the reviewing stand were Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, representing President McKinley; Commander in Chief Shaw, General Joseph E. Wheeler, General Daniel E. Sickles, Major Harrison, of Chicago, and W. N. Harper. To their left were Acting Governor Warden, Speaker Davidson, of the House of Representatives; Bishop Fallows and Senator Shelby H. Cullom, and to their right the Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos, with a party of friends, stood an interested spectator. Warm greetings were accorded General Miles and the Duke d'Arcos as they entered the reviewing stand.

Winconsin was given the right of the line and as her column came turning around the corner of Jackson boulevard into the broad sweep of Michigan avenue, and with bands playing and colors flying, the army of the republic came marching down, the people seemed to realize that here at last came the true pageant of patriotism. The old worn out fluttering flags that had gone before were nothing in themselves, but as representatives of the power that gave them the glory that they wore they were everything. Marching behind them under colors fresher and brighter as their own fame must ever grow with the advancing years, came the units of that power, in the fighting men of a mighty race unconquered yesterday by land or sea. In them lay, and through them came, the force that has made the nation what it is and what it will be. No matter what might come to the future, the men before them had made the past a glory, and the crowd but never grow dim, and the crowd seemed to catch these things in a breath, as rank after rank the old soldiers wheeled into the avenue, went wild with enthusiasm.

With Halting Steps.
They cheered, waved their hats and cheered again until they could cheer no more.

Shortly after passing the reviewing stand, a line of march disbanded and most of the veterans, tired with the hours of march, sought their hotels and lodging places.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw remained standing until the last veteran had filed by. "We will never have another parade like it," he said, turning to Bishop Fallows. "The comrades are getting old."

The years are pressing them closely. But this one will live in our memories."

Evening of Social Pleasures.

The evening was given up entirely to affairs of a social character, the chief event being an informal reception to Commander-in-Chief Shaw, department commanders and distinguished guests at Memorial hall. It was largely attended, thousands of the old soldiers coming to greet the high officials of their organization. In twenty-six different places in the downtown district reunions of states were held. This feature, the holding of reunions by states, had never been attempted before, at the national encampment, and to-night was the first trial of the experiment. It proved a great success, the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. also held receptions during the evening.

The annual business meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held to-morrow morning in the Studebaker theatre, commencing at 10 a. m.

WHEELING KNIGHTS

Personally Congratulated by General Carnahan Upon the Appearance of the Forces—This is "Dokle" Day.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—West Virginia's Uniformed Knights won new laurels to-day by their magnificent appearance and skillful exhibition of their knowledge of the tactics, and met with an ovation all along the line of march, under the command of General Lancaster.

The delegation from the "Little Mountain State" was acknowledged the best looking in the entire turnout, which was the largest in the history of the order. They marched full company front, with every line as straight as a die.

The battery was the last company in line, but spectators gave them the hearty applause they justly deserved.

To-night Major General Carnahan personally congratulated Captain Shaffer, of Cover de Leon Company No. 1, and Capt. Lisby, of Bernard Stanley Company No. 21, upon the appearance of their forces.

The camp to-night is a mass of humanity, as apparently the whole city has turned out to visit the Knights. To-morrow is "Dokle" day, and will be one of the most elaborate of the week.

NINE THOUSAND

Members of the Military Branch of the Knights of Pythias in Line.
Wheeling's Battery Conspicuous.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—The military division of the order of Knights of Pythias did itself proud in its biennial parade this afternoon, and the vast crowd who witnessed the inspiring pageant gave enthusiastic approval along the line of march. Nine thousand uniformed and helmeted Knights and musicians marched in rapid and orderly manner over the route of five miles, and were officially reviewed first by Supreme Chancellor Sample and before dismissal, by Major General Carnahan, commander of the uniformed rank.

The Ohio brigade, with more than 2,000 men in line, was the leader in point of numbers and made a splendid showing as to soldierly bearing and precision of movements. Indiana came next in size and Pennsylvania, Illinois and Michigan were also leaders. Very few states were wholly unrepresented in the line of march. One British flag was seen in the parade, carried by the Canadian contingent above their Pythian banner, and the Canadians were not less heartily cheered than the American Knights.

Police Arrangements Good.
The police arrangements were admirable. All traffic in the downtown streets through which the parade passed was suspended, street cars were stopped and on Woodward avenue, where the throngs massed most thickly, ropes were stretched along the sidewalks, leaving the broad avenue clear. The sky was moderately cloudy and the temperature fairly cool. The only drawback was lack of horses. All the headquarters and most of the brigade officers were well mounted, but a considerable number of the regimental field officers were afoot, the local committee having failed to provide enough, in spite of weeks of industrious efforts. More than thirty bands and drum corps furnished music for the paraders. Nearly all of these were first class organizations.

One of the novel features was a troop of mounted cavalry from St. Joseph, Mo., equipped in regulation cavalry style.

The Wheeling Battery.

Another was the Wheeling, West Virginia, battery of artillery, with guns, caissons, and accoutrements. Lodges of Pythians from Detroit and adjacent towns brought up the rear with several displays, including floats carrying scenes representing incidents in Pythian lore. A delegation of 100 from Mt. Clemens furnished the amusing feature. The men were clad in bath robes and followed a float carrying a huge bath tub.

Supreme Chancellor Sample reviewed the parade from a stand erected in front of the city hall. Around him were seated several hundred prominent lights of the order and delegates to the supreme lodge and ladies.

But one session of the supreme lodge was held to-day. Little business was transacted beyond reading of the official reports and their reference to committees. Fifty-five grand chancellors were given the supreme lodge degree. A committee on credentials was appointed and will report at to-morrow's session. To-night the officers and ladies of the main and auxiliary orders were tendered an excursion aboard of a Detroit excursion ferry steamer.

Struck by a Draft of Cars.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—Oma Ichies, aged six years, was killed and William B. Miller, aged five years, and Irwin Trace, aged four years, were seriously injured by being struck by a draft of cars on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Steelton. The children were playing near the railroad yards of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and in crossing the railroad tracks they were run down by the cars.

Anthracite Scale Adopted.

HAZLETON, Aug. 28.—The entire morning session of the United Mine Workers' convention was taken up with a discussion on the report of the scale committee. A scale for the entire anthracite region was adopted. Whether the committee will recommend a strike of whether other mines will be taken to secure recognition has not yet been determined.

EARLY PEACE
NOW DESIRED
BY M'KINLEY.

Demonstrates His Good Faith in Carrying Out the Provisions of the Treaty of The Hague.

HARRISON AND CLEVELAND

The Two Living Ex-Presidents Asked To Serve on an International Board of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The United States is one of the first of the great powers to demonstrate its good faith in carrying out the provisions of the treaty of The Hague looking to the universal arbitration of international differences. Under this treaty, each of the nations to it was authorized to appoint four members of an international board of arbitration. Under this authority, President McKinley has requested former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland to accept appointments on this board. Responses are expected very soon, when the remaining members may be selected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The war department this afternoon made public the following dispatch received yesterday from General Chaffee, without date:

"TAKU, China.
"Adjutant General, Washington.
"Siege battery not needed.
"CHAFFEE."

This dispatch is in reply to an inquiry sent some time ago to General Chaffee, relative to the siege battery which was taken from Manila to Nagasaki to be sent to China, if needed.

LI'S CREDENTIALS

Accepted by All the Nations Except Germany—United States Anxious for Settlement—Communication Between Che Foo and Shanghai to be Opened by War Vessel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—After the cabinet meeting to-day it was announced that the government was in a waiting attitude regarding the Chinese situation. The lack of late advices from Peking and the failure of the powers to show their hands as to future policy makes it necessary for this government to await developments. The administration considers it of the greatest importance that in the negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese difficulty all the powers should act in unison and harmony and its efforts are being directed to that end. The powers, however, seem slow to declare themselves. Several replies have been received to the instructions sent to our ambassadors and ministers last week asking them to sound the governments to which they are accredited on two propositions first, the willingness of these governments to accept the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's credentials to treat with the powers for a settlement and, second, to ascertain if possible what the future policy of each power is to be. Regarding the latter inquiry, the replies, thus far, have developed nothing. The powers appear to be watching each other without definite or fixed purpose as yet to their own. With regard to the first inquiry Great Britain and Russia are agreed that Earl Li's credentials are sufficient. Germany, however, takes a firm stand against the sufficiency of his credentials and is the only power, as yet, which has returned a flat-footed disavowal.

Credentials Appear Authentic.

The attitude of the United States is that his credentials appear authentic. They were promulgated by what appears to be a genuine imperial edict duly transmitted through the accredited Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, and the United States is willing to accept them at their face value—at least for the present. The administration from the advices it has received does not credit the rumors that Russia, Japan and Germany intend to declare war against China and it is willing to accept all disclaimers of ulterior purposes on the part of the powers. Just what would be done in case some of the powers began war for the purpose of territorial aggrandizement, is not known and the administration is not disposed to cross the bridge until it reaches it. But a member of the cabinet stated to-day that if any of the European powers entered upon such a programme it probably would be remembered by the United States that it had agreed to "the open door" policy by which all the powers are to be placed upon an equal footing and that if territory were acquired under the agreement we would be entitled to the same privileges in the matter of trade, etc., as the conqueror.

Still in Dark.

The President and the cabinet are as much in the dark regarding the date when the dispatches of Minister Conker and General Chaffee left Peking as is the general public. They can find no explanation for the fact that they have come through without Peking dates, except that they evidently were sent by courier to Taku and that cablegrams are relayed eighteen times after leaving the latter point. They may have been sent from Taku without Peking date or they may have lost the date en route. Internal evidence was found in late dispatches received from them that tended to demonstrate that some person or persons had been purposely delaying the messages coming from Peking and Tien Tsin to Washington. It is also suspected that our messages

may have been injuriously tampered with. The cabinet came to the conclusion that if any Chinese persons have interfered with the dispatches the interference must have occurred on the wires between Che Foo and Shanghai and it was determined to re-open direct communication by means of a war vessel.

Received No Alarmist Rumors.

Either the New Orleans, or the Princeton, now at Shanghai, will be sent at once to Che Foo, where the military cable system begins free from Chinese interference.

The administration has nothing tending to confirm alarmist rumors regarding the situation at Peking. Admiral Remy reports nothing disquieting and it is assumed that if there was any prospect of the allies being attacked and hemmed in he would be in a position to hear of it and would promptly report it to Washington.

The cabinet meeting lasted two hours and twenty minutes, the absentees being Secretaries Hay, Long, Wilson and Attorney General Griggs.

DOLLIVER ABSENT

At Mountain Lake Park, and Champ Clark Meets General Grosvenor in a Political Debate—Latter's Arguments Logical and Convincing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

OAKLAND, Md., Aug. 28.—The great joint debate on "expansion" did not take place here to-day, between Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa. Six thousand people assembled in the great auditorium from all over the country and very many of them were from West Virginia, they being especially interested in their own Dolliver. They were disappointed, however, a telegram from him being read, which stated that pressing business would prevent his presence. But cheers came when it was announced that Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, would take his place, and the debate proved him abundantly equal to the occasion. Clark had the first hour. He went over the list of prominent men who had dropped to the support of Bryan, ending with Wellington, of Maryland.

People Made Issues.

He said that the people made the issues and not party platforms, and that in our hands was placed the ark of human liberty. His heart, he said, was not with Aguinaldo and the Filipinos, and he would not give one good American citizen for the whole archipelago of them; that Grosvenor was responsible for one-half of McKinley's sins, and he accused the Republicans of voting the ticket from habit.

He said you should judge a tree by its fruits and then went on to give what he considered the fruit. He spoke of the great loss of American blood in the Philippines, the cost at first and the cost of maintaining an army there.

That we only found what the officers there wanted us to know, and so he went on with the arguments seen in the Democratic press every day.

Grosvenor's Innings.

General Grosvenor was heartily cheered when he came forward. He told the audience they had now heard the best arguments that could be made on that side of the question and asked them what they thought of an issue of which no more than that could be said in its favor.

"Long before frost comes, my friends, all Democrats will be shouting to 1 and will not mention imperialism," he remarked.

He said there was no slavery in the Sulu Islands, as claimed by Clark. He rehearsed the stipulation of the peace protocol, and said that the whole question of imperialism grew out of the ratification of that part of the treaty relating to the Philippines and that the whole thing could have been averted by the vote of eighteen Democratic senators if they had seen fit to vote against it. He then said that Bryan rushed to Congress and pleaded with his fellow Democrats to vote for the treaty, and that he was as much responsible for it as the Republicans.

He affirmed that history proved the Democrats expansionists themselves, and they only made an issue of it to blind the people to their other hobbies.

His whole argument was logical, convincing, and was heartily applauded. It was very apparent that the audience was with him.

TORN TO TATTERS

Were the Arguments of Champ Clark by the Versatile Grosvenor. Five Thousand People Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Secretary James K. Hall, of the Republican state executive committee, returned here this evening, after spending Sunday with his family at Mt. Lake Park. While there, he witnessed the joint debate on "imperialism" between Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio. The latter took the place of Senator Dolliver, who was unable to be present. The oratorical contest took place before an audience of over 5,000 people and from the applause it was evident that at least two-thirds of the audience were with General Grosvenor. The latter not only answered every question put by the western man, but also propounded many which the latter was utterly unable to answer.

The Democratic bogle was torn to tatters by the time the eloquent Ohioan was through with it.

Pingree in Line.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—G. J. Diekmann, chairman of the Republican state committee of Michigan, called to-day at Republican national headquarters and denied the reported defection of Governor Pingree from the party.

GREAT DELAY
IN SECURING
CHINESE NEWS.

Latest Telegram is by Associated Press Describing the Search for the "Boxers"

IN THE IMPERIAL PARK.

Powers Still Unable to Agree How to Deal With Peking—Imperial Family Safe in Interior.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3:40 a. m.—The inexplicable delay in forwarding telegrams from the Chinese capital still continues, and is illustrated by the fact that the latest dispatch from Peking, the telegram of the special correspondent of the Associated Press, describing the search for "boxers" in the Imperial park, is dated no later than August 21.

There is no confirmation from any source of the report of an advance northward from Peking. On the contrary, a movement southward to clear the country and to insure free communication with Taku is apparently in progress. The powers, as late as August 21, were still unable to agree as to how to deal with Peking itself, the Japanese and Russians being at variance as to whether the Imperial palaces should be destroyed. Nor is there any further news of the alleged detention of Li Hung Chang by the admirals. Probabilities increase that all the members of the Imperial household have gotten safely to the interior.

APPALLING DESOLATION

And Wanton Destruction is Exhibited in Legation Street—Peace Negotiations Already Begun.

LONDON, Aug. 29, 3:50 a. m.—A reuter dispatch, dated Peking, August 15, and sent by post to Shanghai, describes scenes of appalling desolation and wanton destruction in legation street. All the houses of foreigners were riddled with shells, burned or blown up. An attempt was made to mine the American legation. A shaft was sunk from the top of the wall fifteen feet deep and was then continued as a tunnel, with a sharp slip in the direction of the legation.

Apparently the Chinese did not have time to finish it.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News, in a dispatch dated August 17, asserts that there are thousands of instances going to show that the "Boxers" were approved by the Imperial officials in their indescribable ferocity.

AUTHOR OF "HOCH DER KAISER"

Ill With Typhoid in China—Preparing to Maintain 15,000 Troops During the Winter.

(Copyright, 1900, The Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, Aug. 24. Via TAKU, Aug. 27.—Officers who have arrived here from Peking report that General Chaffee, (commanding the American forces in China) is making all the necessary preparations to maintain fifteen thousand men through the winter. Fifteen of the American wounded, including the marines wounded during the siege of the legations, have arrived here by boat from Peking. M. Geers (possibly Captain Myers, of the United States marine corps), is suffering from typhoid fever and cannot be moved.

Captain John T. Meyers, or Jack Meyers, as he is familiarly known, who, according to a dispatch received at the navy department in Washington, from Admiral Kempff, July 5, was assigned to command the legation defenders at Peking, was born in Germany and was appointed from the state of Georgia, entering the marine corps in September, 1857. He is the reputed author of the famous satirical poem, "Hoch Der Kaiser," which involved Captain Coughlin in so much difficulty. He was attached to the flagship Baltimore and was afterward assigned to duty with the marines on board the battleship Oregon.

WALDRON WOUNDED.

The Brave Young Lieutenant From West Virginia Seriously Shot While on Patrol Duty.

TIEN TSIN, Aug. 25, via TAKU, Aug. 27.—Fifty Americans, including the Misses Condit-Smith, Woodward and Paine, have arrived here from Peking, which they left five days ago, by boat.

The commissary department is preparing to establish an extensive winter base at Tong Ku.

Lieutenant Waldron, of the Ninth United States Infantry, received a serious sniping wound while patrolling at Hoshiru, (Hoo Se Woo). The Russians, Germans and Japanese are constantly pushing troops on to Peking.

The Miss Woodward referred to in the dispatch from Tien Tsin is undoubtedly the daughter of Mrs. Woodward, wife of M. S. Woodward, assistant manager of the Western Adjustment Company. They were guests of Minister Conker at Peking. Mrs. and Miss Woodward left Evanston in February, to make a tour of Japan and China. They were accompanied by Mrs. Conker, wife of the minister.

Miss Mary Condit-Smith has also been a guest of Minister Conker at Peking. One of this Miss Smith's sisters is the wife of General Leonard S. Wood, the governor general of Cuba.

WHERE IS LI?

French Commander Says a Council of Admirals Decide to Hold Him on Board Ship.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Admiral Courrejoles, the French commander in Chinese waters, has cabled to the navy department here that a council of the admirals has notified the foreign legations at Peking that it has been decided mirals has notified the foreign legations at Peking that it has been decided mirals has notified the foreign legations at Peking that it has been decided

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The state department has heard nothing of any intention to interfere with the movements of Li Hung Chang. The report from the French admiral at Taku to the contrary, is believed to refer to an incident of the past and not to the situation as it stands to-day. When Li Hung Chang contemplated a visit to Peking by way of Taku and the Pei Ho, the foreign admirals at Taku, at that time the ranking representatives of their governments, held a consultation of war to determine the question as to the amount of freedom allowed Li in communicating with the authorities at Peking. It was then announced that the admirals had decided, in view of the fact that hostilities were actually in progress, that sound military practice required that Li Hung Chang should be kept under a strict surveillance. By imputation this carried the idea that Li might be kept, not on board a foreign war ship, but aboard his own transport in the harbor at Taku at the pleasure of the foreign admirals. Neither Admiral Remy nor Admiral Kempff gave their sanction to this project, and it is said here that when Li abandoned the Peking trip by water the project was dropped.

It is a singular fact that Li Hung Chang's whereabouts are not known here.

Assistance to Baroness Von Ketteler.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The war department yesterday received the following:

"TAKU, China. (No date).
"Adjutant General, Washington.
"Have offered assistance to Baroness von Ketteler; will furnish transportation and escort Tien Tsin few days; have offered transportation accommodations to Nagasaki also."

"CHAFFEE."
Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German minister to China, is an American, being the daughter of President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central railroad, whose home is at Detroit, Michigan.

Hunting for Boxers.

(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.) PEKIN, Aug. 21, via Taku, Aug. 27.—Three Russian, two Japanese, one British and one American battalion searched the Imperial park south of the city and about five miles out, for "boxers." No armed force was found, but only a single Chinese scout, who was killed.

The Japanese are in possession of the Imperial summer palace to-day. The winter palace here is still closely guarded. The Russians wish to destroy it. A southward movement began to-day and will continue; but several detachments will remain to protect converts.

SHANOR SPEAKS

At Burton to a Large Audience.

Meeting a Pronounced Success. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BURTON, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The first Republican meeting of the campaign was held here last night. The Jr. O. U. A. M. hall was well filled by a representative audience. The speaker of the evening was Hon. P. A. Shanor, of Tyler county. For more than an hour and a half he held the undivided attention of the entire audience with a fair but forcible exposition of the issues of the campaign. He proved conclusively the correctness of the position of his party and its superiority in the management of the affairs of the country. The meeting was a success in every particular. The greatest harmony prevails in the Republican ranks in this district, and it will give a good account of itself in November.

HANDWRITING EXPERTS

In the Molineux Case Bring Suit for Their Fees.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The handwriting experts who testified in the Molineux case have entered suit against the city to collect their fees for services in this case. According to the agreement made with Assistant District Attorney Osborne, they were to receive \$50 per day each, their railroad fare and hotel bills.

The parties to the suit and the amount of their claims are as follows: Edward B. Day, Washington City, \$500; John F. Turrell, Milwaukee, \$1,600; De Witt Mann, Syracuse, \$1,100; William E. Hagan, Troy, \$1,200; Albert S. Osborne, Rochester, \$1,265.87; Thomas W. Cantwell, Albany, \$450; Henry D. Tolman, Chicago, \$1,150; and D. T. Ames, Mountain View, California, \$1,700.

Alabama Makes Good Speed.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 28.—It is estimated that the battleship Alabama on her trial run to-day made an average speed of 16.6 knots.

Mrs. Dr. Wright Dies.

WATSEKA, Ills., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Dr. Wright, brought here from Gilman, Ill., yesterday, has just died at 3 p. m. from the effects of her wound.

Movement of Steamships.

GLASGOW—Arrived: Astoria, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Saxonia, Boston.
BOULOGNE—Arrived: Statendam, New York for Rotterdam.
MOBILE—Arrived: Corinthian, Montreal for Liverpool.
AUCKLAND—Arrived: Alameda, San Francisco via Honolulu, for Sydney, N. S. W.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:
7 a. m. 74
9 a. m. 74
11 a. m. 74
1 p. m. 74
3 p. m. 74
5 p. m. 74
7 p. m. 74
9 p. m. 74
11 p. m. 74
Weather—Fair.